WO 2005/019882 PCT/IB2004/051394

PHNL030964 PCT/IB2004/051394

13

CLAIMS:

- 1. An optical system comprising a diffraction element (2; 102; 202; 302) formed of a substantially rigid first material having a first refractive index, the diffraction element having:
- a) a first plurality of grooves (4; 104; 226) at a first interface of the diffraction element with a second material (8; 108; 208) having a second refractive index; and
- b) a second, different, plurality of grooves (6; 106; 228) at a second, different, interface of the diffraction element with a third material (10; 110; 210) having a third refractive index,

wherein the first and second pluralities of grooves are aligned with respect to each other such that a combined diffractive effect is achieved,

characterised in that the third material (10; 110; 210) is a liquid.

- 2. An optical system according to claim 1, wherein said first plurality and said second plurality of grooves (4; 104; 226), (6; 106; 228) are blazed and arranged to select a desired diffraction order of a given input radiation.
- 3. An optical system according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said first plurality of grooves have a first depth (d_1) , said second plurality of grooves have a second, different depth (d_2) , and wherein said first and second depths are different to each other.

20

5

10

15

4. An optical system according to claim 3, wherein said grooves are arranged to fulfil the following relation:

$$-(n_1-n_2)d_1+(n_1-n_3)d_2=m\lambda_n$$

25

wherein, n_1 , n_2 and n_3 are the first, second and third refractive indices respectively, d_1 and d_2 are the first and second depths respectively, m is a desired diffraction order and λ_n is a wavelength of the given input radiation.

WO 2005/019882 PCT/IB2004/051394

PHNL030964

PCT/IB2004/051394

14

5. An optical system according to claim 4, wherein the given radiation beam comprises a plurality of different wavelengths λ_n and the grooves are arranged such that a diffraction efficiency η is substantially maximised for each of said different wavelengths λ_n , the efficiency η for each of said different wavelengths λ_n of the given input different radiation beam being given using the following relation:

$$\eta = \left(\frac{\sin\left[\frac{\pi(-(n_1 - n_2)d_1 + (n_1 - n_3)d_2)}{m\lambda_n} - \pi\right]}{\frac{\pi(-(n_1 - n_2)d_1 + (n_1 - n_3)d_2)}{m\lambda_n} - \pi}\right)^2$$

- 6. An optical system according to any preceding claim, wherein said first plurality and said second plurality of grooves (4; 104; 226), (6; 106; 228) are arranged concentrically about an optical axis (OA).
 - 7. An optical system according to any preceding claim, wherein widths of said coinciding pairs are substantially the same, said widths being in a direction perpendicular the optical axis.
 - 8. An optical system according to any preceding claim, wherein the second material has a given optical dispersion and the third material has a different optical dispersion.

20

15

5

- 9. An optical system according to any preceding claim, wherein said second material is a fluid.
- 10. An optical system according claim 9, wherein said second material is a gas (8;25 108; 208).
 - 11. An optical system according to any preceding claim, wherein said system is arranged to modify a configuration of said third material using electrowetting forces.

WO 2005/019882 PCT/IB2004/051394

PHNL030964 PCT/IB2004/051394

15

12. A method of manufacturing an optical system comprising a diffraction element (2; 102; 202; 302) formed of a substantially rigid first material having a first refractive index, the diffraction element, when manufactured, comprising:

5

- a) a first plurality of grooves (4; 104; 226) at a first interface of the diffraction element with with a second material (8; 108; 208) having a second refractive index; and
- b) a second plurality of grooves (6; 106; 228) at a second interface of the diffraction element with a third material (10; 110; 210) having a third, different, refractive index,

wherein the first and second pluralities of grooves are aligned with respect to
each other such that a combined diffractive effect is achieved,

the method comprising applying said second material to said first plurality of grooves,

characterised in that the method comprises applying said third material (10; 110; 210) to said second plurality of grooves as a liquid.